The Latest News By Telegraph to the N. Y. San.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

The Reconstruction Amendment

IN THE HOUSE. The Proposition Carried 128 to37.

SOLID VOTE OF THE REPUBLICANS. The New York Collectorship. CONFIRMATION OF SMYTHE. The President's Appointments. CONTINUATION OF THE SENATE DEBATE The Arizona Indian War.

Garrison Massacred-Fort Burned. City and Miscellaneous News.

CAPTURE OF FORT GOODWIN.

GREAT FENIAN EXCITEMENT. Arrival of Stephens. How He Looks and What he Says

Anniversary Exercises Yesterday SEVERAL INTERESTING MEETING'S. Social Reunion at Plymouth

Church. &c.

The galleries of the House of Representatives
were not so well filled to-day as beretofore on interesting occasions, not more than two-thirds of the sears being occupied. Some of the Sanators came into the hell during the progress of the debate, which was of a spirited character. A number of the Republican members, if the opportunity had been presented, would have voted to sinks out the third section of the constitutional amendment, which dis-franchises until July 4, 1870, all persons who voluntarily adhered to the late rebellion, giving it aid and comfort; but this privilege was not afforded, the main question having been ordered by a majority of five, with the aid of Democratic votes. They resulted in cutting off all efforts to amend, and thus the House was brought to a direct vote on the entire constitutional amendment reported from the Reconstruction Committee, when all the Republicans, including Mr. Raymond, consolidated, securing to the

The Senate, in executive semion to-day, confirmed the nomination of Henry A. Smyth to be Collector of Customs for the District of New York vice Pre-

amendment more than three-fourths of the members

Warrants of pardon were ordered by the President to he issued to-day to two cit'zens of Texas, two of Alsbains, and ome of Virginia, under the 18th Exception. An order has been a gned by the President directing pardons to be made out for fitteen North Carolinians.

The Secretary of the Interior has directed the suspension of surveys for certain wagon roads in the territories, on account of danger from hostile

The Paymenter General has issued an order requiring each paymaster, at the close of each week, report to the Treasurer of the United States direct the deposit balance of public maney to his credit.

designating the place or pisces of auch deposit.

The President, it is expected, has written a veto

message on the Colorado bil.

There are said to be serious doubts whether Mr. Chase will consent to try the case of Davis for treason even now that Congress had opened the way for him to do so. Rumor says he prefers rather to postpone the trial for some months yet, which postponement the President is known to be decidedly adverse to. The counsel for Davis are said to be all ready to

megotiated with the Bois Foot band of Chippews In diana, by which they cede to the United Statet all the lands heretofore claimed by them, and more es pecially that portion of their territory at and near Lake Vermillion, as a reservation. The Govern consideration of this important cession, will give them other lands elsewhere, and provide

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. Thirty-Rinth Session. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, MAY 10 .- The House bill to author gize the Vice Admiral to appoint a Secretary, with the rank and pay of lieutenant, was passed.

The bill to anthorize the coinage of five cent pieces bill to impose 20 per cant, ad valorum duty on

gattle imported in this coungry was passed, with an pendment exempting for ten days cattle already ewned by American citizens and now in the British provinces. The bill now goes back to the House for concurrence in the amendment.

The resolutions to prevent the introjuction of cholers were taken up and discussed. The morning hour expired, pending the discussion.

THE QUESTION OF EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS The Post Office Appropriation bill was taken up the pending question being on Mr. Trumbull's amendment relative to the President's power of ap-

pointment.

Mr. Nye resumed the floor in continuation of his speech commenced yesterday. He said that either the President was not now standing on the Baltimore platform, or his position was not correctly represented by Mr. Deolittie yesterday. By the speech of Mr. Johnson, on accepting the nomination, traiters were ordered to the tear. Why did Mr. Doolittle becken them forward, after the Commander-in-Chief had ordered them back? In an evil hour the doctains of that speech had been departed from. Mr. Johnson had there promismed that traitors had seased to be clintent, and the loyal men of the country said. Almon' to that. How could it be that they had since become fit to participate in the Govern-sent? It they had since be no purified, a steaser traits than Faul's gonysticalized been purified, a steaser

Mr. Johnson had said that traitors must go through a severe ordeal. What ordeal had they gone through? Lewis F. Parsons had been appointed Gevernor of Alaisana — a rebel who had taken the oath prescribed by law. Oh, what a change had come over "my policy!" lie (xvy) hoped that Mrasra. Doollittle and Comen would be able to explain it. The Senstor from Kentucky (Davis) had said that if he were Praisient he would turn out the present Constitutional body. He (xve) knew not whose sentiments Mr. Davis choosed, but he had seen them in every newspaper in the south, and in newspapers in this city. If that send is to come, set toome, and the people will settle the question forever. These traitors must suffer, said the President in that speech, and he people will settle the question forever. These traitors must suffer, said the President in that speech, and he work is in our hands, and the President would not do it. Contress would. What traitors had been punished or impoverabled, as Mr. Johnson advised in his Assaville speech? Why had his promise not been kept? The voice of millions asked, and let him who made it, surver. "The mam," says the President in his 2016 February speech, "who asknowledges afferinge to the Gevernment—who awears to support the Constitution—internet would." There is the trouglion—internet even in the trought.

"The man," says the President in his 224 of February speech, "who acknowledges alleginare to the Georginent—who acknowledges alleginare to the Georginent method of the property back as bell was smoothering in his heart. The President of the late consideracy had taken this same oath over and over gain. Which had had had taken it. Are they loved? Sir, I deny the proposition that eventure makes a man loya. These tabels nive committed control polyry. They have not chip sworn to support this Government, but another, and they have broken both. He (Nye) never would cast as vowe to admit a single one of user relies, ne did not intend to follow the example of the husbandman who took a fixen copperhead to his boson and was betten tooks a fixen copperhead to his boson and was betten tooks a fixen copperhead to his boson and was butten took at his new or the relief of the control of the husbandman who took a fixen copperhead to the same to death for his anothers. Applause in the galleries, Mit. Nye, in conclusion, appeared to the Senate to stand tirm and see to it that there could be no recurrence of the rebellion—that what was come was well done. In the name of the immortal dead and the mangled living he demanded this. Beyond the grave we shall meet an army of three hundred thousand dead that will never again answer to the roll call on estib—but, Sir, on the day of Judgment they will be there. In their name, by their memory, by the immortal deaths they died and lives they lived, I demand thus a decomposite the control of the control

this great work of reconstruction. (Appeause in the galleries.)

Mr. I-bellittle said that he too had stood by the graves of loyal men who had fallen in the late war, its had stood over the grave of his first-bora and sworn he would never give over this struggle until the ebellion should be suppressed and the Union restored. But als not the Senator irom Nevada (Nye) recognize the difference between war and posce. There was nothing in statementality of Christianity to justify a sprift of torresiting vengence towards the Sathern people. They had airready been pun shed enough to satisfy the demands of reasonable men. That there were men to whom extraordinary punchment should be meted out be sid not doubt. How many min did the Senator from Sevada, and hove who acted with him, wish to hang? A very new prosecutions would satisfy even those who were touciest in their demands or restribution. What had the Prosedent come? A met be execute prisoners in his power, without trial, as Commance in their or the Army?

Doolittle-But about how many would you

Mr. Nye-Well, at a venture. I will answer that I would have enough to make themen offices—to make boost that assertion by the Froment.

All, Poolitie—now many, in the opinion of the senator, would be necessary to do that?

All, Pyc—fire out;

All, Pyc—fire out;

by Court Martini or by tivin Court?

ored out here. Now, I suppose, I would try him by law.

Mr. Doollittle said the President, in the exercise of the paraonial power, and done what it was impossible nor him to have stoned. There was no tribunal below which the robbis of the north count le tried. Mr. Doonthe alterwards took up the question of State rights, alieging that he was for cerending the rights of batter into the histones registerous of Congrets. It was a right of the orate to do end and control their domestic afford. The party opposed to these rights would meet the fate of the on deep rights would meet the fate of the on deep rights. The charge was not true that the Premions or his supporters were in two of admitting riches to the Councils of the Nation. The President and his friends in Congress only maintained that each flower for their was his judge of the qualification of its own members, are (boother) instructure that neither the Frencent nor the buprome Court had any right to say who should or who should not, be admitted to the Senste.

Liesutive session—adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

PASSAGE OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT— GREAT APPLAUSE IN THE GALLERIES. Immediately after the reading of the Journal, the House resumed the consideration of the Constitutional Amendment reported by the Reconstruction

Committee.

Mr. Randall, of Pennysivania, addressed the House in opposition to the measure. As a whole, he said, the scheme was one of piocrastination and delay, looking to the exension of the Nouthern States the attention of the Nouthern States the Mr. Struss, of Pennsysvania, followed on the Mr. Struss, of Pennsysvania, followed.

ame side.

Mr. Banks, of Mass., was the next speaker. He approved the proposition to di-framehise the enemies of the country. He knowld if right in principle and necessary at this time. He and not appreciate the rejection of the proposed amenument. There were twenty-five States represented in the flouse, and two most would give the number requisite to adopt the Constitutional amenament. He believed that Tennessee and Arkansas would raifly it, and that would give the requisite number of voices.

the Constitutional amenament. He believed that Tennessee and Arkansas would ratify it, and that would give the requisite number or voices.

The debate was continued by Messis. Eckley, Begman, and others, in support of the measure, and Mr. Hogers, and others, assams it. Mrshy Republicans while expressing their intention to vote for the amendment, declared at the same time that they were opposed to the third section.

Mr. Nievens, of Pa. closed the debate. He said he was very glad to see the great unanimity existing among all the true triends of the Union in the isouse upon all the true triends of the Union in the isouse upon all the true triends of the Union in the isouse upon all the provisions of the proposed amendment, except the third section; but he was rieved to see any division among them on what he considered the viral proposition of the whole amendment. Without it would not give the snap of his linger whether the joint resolution was passed or not. If it is led there would be no power left among the friends of the Union in the next Congress to earry out the measures of the Government. [Here there was a great scene of containing the intention in the nall, arising from members crowding around and drawing near to Mr. Stevens, and he speaked directed the members to take their seas.] Mr. Stevens resuming, said he should be sorry if the third section was struck out, because then, before any portion of the amendment could be printed in the other size of the House would be filled with yolling secspionists, and approving copperioads, Give us, therefore, he continued, the third section or give us no hing. Do not mock us with the pre-sace of an amenument when throws the Union into the hands of its enemies. Gentlemen asy we are striving or party. I do seek to stastain my party when third party is necand approved the third section of give us nothing. By, not mock as with the pre-ence of an attenument which throws the third into the hands of the encines. Gentlemen say we are striving for party. I do seek to statish my party when this party is necessary to save the Union. I say raily to your party and save that party, or you lose the Union. I co not hesisate to say that that section is there to save or destroy the Union. Gentlement cell us that it is too strong, I constrong for what? Too strong for their stomachs but not for the people. Some say it is soo issuent. It is too lemient for my hard heart. Would to cod that the exclusion of rebels might not only run to the year 18%, but to the year nimeteen thousand and seventy. It would be then but too mid a punnishment. But I hear it said you must now humble these people. Humb or them, why not? No they not deserve alminiation? They have not yet confessed their size. Why should see longities that the siner concesses his size, and humbles himself at the Hootshool or power. Why should see lorgive substitute siner concesses his size, and humbles himself at the Hootshool or power. Why should see lorgive substitute siner concesses his size, and then let us consider whom we shall forgive and whom we shall exclude. That is my principle. All I regret is that this is hot sufficiently stringent, Let not these friends or secsession and secsessions that send and good will, built they can stop my ears to the stripes, and grownly out the stripes, and grownly out the stripes, and good will, the stripes and provides and grownly out the stripes.

—a scene more borrible in its atrocities, though not to the same extent, than the terrible travely of Jamaica. While I am willow that those robel States shall be represented here. I pray you not to a met those who have caused the sauchter of millions of our countrymen, while their clothes are will wet with blood. Wait until they are differently cl.d. I do not want to sit side by side with men whose garments smell of the blood of my kindied. Gettlemen forget the see es that took place he extremtly years ago, when the minut. Toomba, with his shaggy locks, headed Sainhern fire-exters with shouts of defiance, and readered this House a hell of legislation. They weem to organt ine seems enacted here six years are, before Southern members left the hall to join the armies of Cataline; and when he couracted by their ailies, they came over here in one yed ims body, lecause a speech for freedom was being made on this side; and when the ruff in Crant, of North Carolina, drew a pistol, and the assassin Barksdaie, of Mississippi, de wa bowle-knite.

Mr. Thayer removed Mr. Stevens that the third section did not affect the eligibility of those persons as representatives but me cay exemied them from young, such he asked him if he then he here all

build a peniteathry big enough to how each will lions of people.

Mr. Stevens.—Yes, sir; that penitentiary which was marded by beyone is, down below, and if they undertake to come have we will shoot them. The penitentiary of hell is the penitentiary that they de-serve to have till then.

After some further remarks in the same strain Mr. Stevens withdrew the motion to re-commit, and moved the previous question.

The previous question was seconded, Ayes 90; Nays 59, the Democrats almost all voting eye, in or der to prevent any amendment of the joint resolu-

On the question "Shall the main question be now put 9" the House voted by year and nays, the result being, year S4 : nays 59. So the main question was

At this time the galleries were crowded, and as the rote progressed, the greatest interest and excitement was manifested by the members, some of whom stood together in groups discussing the chances, while some were more actively employed in arguing the consequences, and trying to enforce their views upon others. The Denocratic members, generally, carried out their policy, which was to prevent any amendment of the joint resolution.

The House then voted on the passage of the joint resolution, and it resulted, year 128; nays 37.

When the name of Mr. Raymond was called, and

he voted "aye," the Republican members clance their hands and laughed trin:

The Speaker directed the clock to call his name as a member of the House, and the name Sc Colfax being called, he responded age. The follow ing is the vota in detail :

ing is the vote in detail:

YEAR-Meners, Alley, Allison, Amer, Anderson,
Ash cy, Nevada; Ashley, Ghio; Baker, Religio,
Banca, Barise, Barter, Reaman, Bunimin, Bowell,
Bancham, Baine, Bours, Boursel, Bratini, Bromwell, Bucklaud, Fundy, Carlie, Ohio; Guike, Kaises; Cobb, Conking, Cock, Cullem, Britis, Lord,
Davez, Pedice, Beasto, Baning, Dryn Director,
Lord,
Pareworth, Ferry, Garlied, Gringer, Lord,
Fareworth, Ferry, Garlied, Gringer, Lord, Dawes, Befries Deixao, Beming, Dixastistics, and nolly, Orlege Burnort, Ecrey, Garbeid, Grinaen Scascia, Harding, Indoor, Hart, Goya Henderson, Herby, Garbeid, Grinaen, Harding, Indoor; Hatt, Goya Henderson, Herby, Hobnes, Hopper, Hot lakis, Hubberd, Lena Harbiard, Wee Verginia; Hubbard, New Fork, Lan, Bell, Ohio; Hulburd, James Hubbard, New Fork, Lan, Bell, Ohio; Hulburd, James Humphrey, Breersch, Jenka, Julian, Kasson, Kelley, Keles, Keleman, Knykendall, Lailin, Lawrace, Pennay vania; Lawrence, Ohio; Lan, Loneyeau, Luch, Martin, McChury, McLudee, McKee, McKeer, McKeer, McKeer, McChury, McLudee, McKee, McKeer, McKeer, McChury, McLudee, McKee, McKeer, McKeer, McKeer, McKeer, McKeer, McKeer, McChury, McLude, McChury, McLude, Hardin, Price, Bandail (Ky), Kawmond, Klee (Haus), Rice (Re), Rollius, Sawver, Schonck, Scoffeld, Sheinstarger, Spadian; Stevena, Silweb, Thayer, Frances Bomns, John L. Thochas, Jr., Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernan, Van Hord (New York), Van Horn (Mo.), Wand, Warner, Washburne (HL), Washburne (Ha.), Whilsims, Whoo (1994), Willom (Ya), Williams, Whoo (1994), Willom (Ya), Williams, Whoo (1994), Whiley, Whilsims, Whoo (1994), Cannier, Coffioth, Dawson, Enrige, Trank, Gosafrenner, Goddeer, Gridord, Kandali (Pa), Ritter, Rogers, Ross, Konsseu, Shakaim, Sigrawes, Smi B, Shouse, Taber, Tayop, Real (Pa), Ritter, Rogers, Ross, Konsseu, Shakaim, Sigrawes, Smi B, Shouse, Taber, Tayop, Tayon, Thompson, Thimble, Whiley, Whilliam, Whiley, Whilein, Wright—Si.

The Speaker, in announcing the vote, said: " Fro thirds voting in the affirmative, I declare the joint resolution passed."

jubilation in the hall, members clapping their hands, but not indulging in more demonstrative move-

inserts. There was also clapping of hands in the galleries, to which Mr. Edirings took exception, saking whether the business of the House was to be outsided by the people in the gallery.

Mr. Rogers, on the other hand, stemed to have no objection to it, for he suggested the co.ored people in the gallery should have leave to wave their name kerchists.

The Speaker, however, admonished the members on the floor, as well as the appropriate in the wildless.

nanitested.

Mr. Eldridge followed this up by saying that he did
of want to be dis urbed by "niggerheads" in the

gallery.

180 Speaker informed the member from Wiscons in that he must not insuit the spectators in the gallery.

Harmonious relations were quickly restored, and the House proceeded to other business.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY.

Mr. Washburne moved that when the House adourn to-day, it adjourn to meet on Monday next. The motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Morrill, the Senate amendment to the House bill, imposing a cuty on the

o the mouse joint resolution, relative to the attempted assessmanton of the Emperor of Russia, was taken

up and concurred in.

Mr. McKuter presented the resolutions of the Cali-fornia Lamsuture, endorsing the course of the con-gation in Congress in world for the Freedimeu's du-reau till.—Acjourned.

THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

The following is the resolution as parced. It will be remembered that it was one of three separate propositions reported by the Joint Committee on Reconstruction

Be it resolved by the Senate and the House of He procentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-hirds of both Houses concurring. That the following articly be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an ancentiment to the Constitution of the United States, which when ratified by three-fourths or and Legislatures, shall be valid as a part of the Constitution, namely:

ANTICLE—, SECTION 1, No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without one process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Representatives shall be apportioned among

3. Until the 4th day of July, 1570, r persons yountarily adhered to the late in rection the standard and comfort, shall be excluded from the who voluntarily achieved to the late in Treche giving it aid and comfort, shall be excluded from t right to vote for members of Congress, and for el-ters for President and vice-President of the Unit

4 Neither the United States or any State shall

or labor.

SEC. 5. That Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation, the provisions of tale

INDIAN WAR IN ARIZONA Capture of Fort Goodwin-The Garrison Massacred and Fort Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, MAY 6 .- A special messenger arrived yesterday at Los Angelos, bringing a dispatch from the Commander of Fort Grant to General Mason, announcing that Fort Goodwin, Arizona, had been taken by 2,000 Indians, and the garrison, numbering one hundred and twenty-four men, massacred, with one exception, and the fort burned. The man who escaped was out hunting at the time, and witnessed the commotion from a distance. He saw the fort burning, and beard firing of guns during the fight, which lasted nearly an hour. It is supposed the Indians gained admission into the fortunier the preteri of entering into a treaty of peace, which

fort to make.

A letter dated Marloopa Wells, Arizona, April 18th, states that Brevet ateior James F. Muller, Captain of Campany B., Fourteenth Internry, and Acting Assistant Surpeon Tappan, U. S. A., were fired upon by Asaches at Cotton Wood Springs, March 221, and the former killed and the latter badly

St. Louis, Mo., May 7.—An officer from Fort Laramer reports five hundred in laws already there, waiting the arrival of the treaty commissioners in June. By the time the treaty commissioners in June, by the time the treaty commissioners in June, by the time the treaty commissioners in June, by the time the treaty commissioners in those of each thousand, seven hundred lodges, equal to seven or eight thousand, seven hundred lodges, equal to seven or eight thousand, seven hundred lodges, equal to seven or eight housand, seven hundred logges, equal to seven for eight on eight her properties of the three seven hundred logges, equal to seven or eight logges, equal to seven or eight

News Items.

By Telegraph to the New York Sun.

THE French steamer Styx left St. Thomas on the Inst., with 1,200 French troops, for Vers Cruz.

THOMAS A. DOYLE. Independent candidate, was on Wednesday elected Mayor of Providence, R. I., by a majority of 314.

Tue charter election yesterday, at Ogdensburgh. N. Y., resulted in the choice of the Republican ucket by 140 majority.

Tux charter election in Virginia City, Nevada, resulted in the success of the Republican ticket. The charter election at Stockton also resulted in the success of the Republican ticket at that place.

JUDGE ABELI, of the First District Court, in New O leans, has decided the Civil Rights bill to be unconstitutional and not binding on the Court. He argues that the present Congress is unconstitutionally constituted. THE Great Morganiza and Grand Levees above

New Orleans have given away, and all southern Louis and is flooded. Therteen parishes are under water. The destruction of property will be incalculable. Tun Convention of the non-Episcopal Methodist

Church assemilled in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Monday, to discuss and effect a basis of umon. Delegates representing nearly all the churches in the Northern States were present. The Convention will probably last several days.

In the iron toundry of Darres & Farnum, in Walthem, Mass., on Wednesday, a shell, purchased for old iron, exploded, instantly killing William H. Howard and two boys named Casey and Flynn. I. also severely wounded Mr. Bean, the foreman of the foundry, and Mr. M. Farland, workman,

Tas anniversary of the death of Stonewall Jackson was observed yesterday at Richmond, Va., by floral decorations of the graves of Confederate soldiers at Holywood and Oskwood. Both cometeries were thronged with ladies and their escorts. Several brief addresses were made at each place. Business was generally suspended in

the city. Tax First regiment of Maryland colored troops returned home to Baltimore yesterday. While passing through the western section of the city a conflict occurred between some of the colored people following the soldiers and a number of whites. Blows were exchanged, firearms are reported to have been used, and one or two parties

A DISPATCH received from New Westminster, Cal., reports that new gold diggings, paying nine dollars per pan, have been struck on Clemens Hundreds of bosts were going up the Columbia river, laden with miners and provisions. It is rumored that the United States soldiers at Fort Colville have deserted and gone to the mines. taking their arms with them.

GEN. Ouars S. FERRY has been nominated by the Republican and Union members of the Connecticut Legislature for United States Senator, to succeed Mr. Foster, whose & rm expires on the 4th of next March. Gen. Ferry was born in Bethel, Connectiont, in 1828. He is a lawyer by profession. He served as a Representative in the Thirty-sixth Congress, and performed good service in the Union Army during the war.

General Intelligence.

(By Mail to the New York Sun)

Phoner, the monster murderer, has gained twen-

A PAPER "skirt" (i. e. petticoat) has been invented to replace crinoline. It is a Yankee idea, and is said to be light and cheap.

The Lowell (Mass.) News says that nearly of numbered and fifty men have been mustered in Jen. Sweeney's army in that city. PEARL, gray, and azure blue are the fashionable colors to: Paris ladies' stockings, and boots of

black satin, with gilt beels. Tuz cholers has passed from the Duchy of Lux-The cholers has passed from the Duchy of Lux embourg into Holland. Lesters from the Hagumention that it has broken out in several Duct towns, and at Rotterdam and Definhaven especially. In the former place, seven cases occurred on the first day, of which four terminated fa

In the case of Mrs. Brassfield, whose husband was recently assassinated in Utah, and who plied to the court for the custody of her childr then in charge of another wife of the Mormon h band she had abandoned to marry Brassfield Judge McCurdy has granted the petition, and re-stored the enddren to their mother.

A TERRIBLE ITAGEDY took place on Monday, in a court room at St. Lone, Mo. A woman named Bright had been fined \$100 for committing adultery, and was about paying the fine when ner husband draw a revolver and shot her through the head, inflicting injuries of which she died in the evening. After shooting his wife, Bright turned the pistol against his own bosom, but was probled in his attempt. foiled in his attempt.

IRRLAND will presently be depopulated if emigration continues at its present rate. The last number of the Cork Exponent states that hun-dre so f emigrants are scattered through the town awaiting the arrival of the next transatiantic steamer. These pools, says the Exponent have come from Limerick, Clare, Kerry, and som-from Tipperary, and are, without exception, ", well-dressed, well-looking, healthy, interesting body."

THE notorious Miss Walters, infamously knows to the fast world of London and Paris as "Skietles," has first returned. All notorious Miss Waiters, infamously know to the fast world of London and Paris as "Skie ties," has just returned to the latter city from spear's desolation of the former. Bhe is now only about twenty-four, keeps six horses, has red hair and is rather fine looking, sports an immense in come. The most horrid thing a sout this moder, the most horrid thing a sout this moder of the first she has with her a young sister still a child, whom she is initiating and preparing for a career similar to her own.

for a career similar to her own.

Ms. Reviolds, clerk at the Lookout Mountain Bouse, near Chattanoogs, heard screams issuing from the neighborhood of one of the steep rocks on the unit of the mountain on Saturday. On raching the spot and leaning over he discoversular young laify hanging by a portion of her clothes to a me similar growing from fissures in the rocks. He let himself down over the clift, and by prefer natural exertions releved the young lady from her embarrassing and perilous situation, and entered her to her friends, as fe and blusains.

FENIANISM.

BUFFALO, MAY 10.- Uhe Monsing Experse has eceived a special dispatch from New York, saying that the arrival of Stephens had caused important movements among the Fenian chiefs, and that Gen. Meads had been ordered to Buffalo with a consider-able number of United States troops.

SECOND DISPATCH.

BUTTALO, MAY 10.—Some important Fenian movements are expected in this region. The U. S steames Michigan, which was on the point of sailing for Erie has been ordered to remain here. It is rumored that the United States troops have been ordered

LOCAL NEWS.

NEW YORK AND THE VICINITY: FENIAN MOVEMENTS. - ARRIVAL OF JAMES

STEPHENS.—GREAT ENTHUSIANM.—IMMENSE TURN-OUT OF THE BROTHERHOOD.—About 3% P. M. yesterday a telegram to Col. O'Mahoney, from Sandy Hook, was delivered at Union Square Headquarters announcing the arrival of the steamer Napoleou III. with James Stephens, the Irish Republican Chief, on board. The officers of the Company, in transmitting the telegram, stated that the steamer would be at her dock (Pier 50) about six o'clock. The hour was rather a late one to give much publicity to the news, and on the arrival of the steamer there were news, and on the arrival of the steamer there were very few persons—even some of the Reception Committee were wanting. The Napoleon III, is a large vessel, and our wharves and piers being so unlike similar "institutions" in most civilized and communities, it took fully two hours for the steamer to found herself into her berth. Dur-ing this time, in response to the cheers of those who were fortunate enough to gain admittance to the pier enclosure, Mr. Stephens stepped forward on the gang enclosure, Mr. Stephens stepped forward on the gang-way and bowed. The Reception Committee, who had been waiting for nearly three hours, consisted of hiesers. John Exilerty, Chairman; Captain Duff, J. Mr. Town, William Hifflin, D. U. Fattlek Daley, W. L. Creed, Dr. D. M. Bronna and J. O'Conzor. They separated from the crowd and convergated together ready to receive their chief. About wight schools the gang-plank was recursed to the standard in stew minutes more Colonel Kelley appeared with the few minutes more Colonel Kelley appeared with the hands of the Committee. A few words of private conversation followed, and then came a see of selling side from every deck had now for either side from every deck had now for their charge opened at the gase it was every minutes before they could effect a passage to the carriages in waiting, though the case in mass. Chost open cheer rent the air. Hats were thrown up, some of which may be picked up on the state island or Jersee shores corror or exist mach struckling and we have through our rises in bland or Jersee shores corror or next day as the picked up on the state island or Jersee shores corror or next day as the picked up on the state of the carriage and men, Mr. Stephens, with Col. Kalley, Dr. see and men, Mr. Stephens, with Col. Kalley, Dr. see and men, Mr. Stephens, with Col. Kalley, Dr. see and the carriage and men, Mr. Stephens, with Col. Kalley, Dr. see and the carriage and men, Mr. Stephens, with Col. Kalley, Dr. see and the carriage and men, Mr. Stephens, with Col. Kalley, Dr. see and the carriage and men, Mr. Stephens, with Col. Kalley, Dr. see and the carriage and men, Mr. Stephens, with Col. Kalley, Dr. see and the carriage and men, Mr. Stephens, with Col. Kalley, Dr. see and the carriage and men, Mr. Stephens, with Col. Kalley, Dr. see and carried and carrie Safen island of Jerses share comerrow or next day as they wine care over the crowd into the river, more much struction and we will thought our rieses and men, Mr. Stephens, with Col. Kelley, Dr. To man and Mr. Reflerty got into one and drove straight to the Metronolitan Hotel where a suit of rooms had been previously engaged. The other members of the committee followed in carriages. The news having aproad by this time, an immense of out lined the streets on both sides, all anxious to get a glonce at the great this oblefasin who had den d Great Briteins evil and military power to hold him. Mr. Stephens much resembles the best class of greats of him, but is not so large a man as they would indicate, nor so old locking. Accompanying his were tour of his staff officers, some of a whom have reen service in the American army, namely: Capt. O'Brien, of Keokuk, lows: Lleuts, James M. Dillons and w. S. O'Brien, and Civil Engineer Thos. Moore a capeciatic growd of reporters, and the curious, a dependent crowd of reporters, and the curious, a descould intend grained outside the room when the committee had Mr. Stephens, alranging for public re-up fon. When matters had progressed a little, the reporters were admitted and were personally introduced to the hero of the hour, and by him were politely and cordially received. It was twen accommended in the committee are to apply to the Common Council, for permission for Nr. stephens to receive his friends at tase City Hall, which, it granted, will probably take place on returned.

country, trom the to time. On one ceasion during this time be not a ctulid of sixt, pessons, and continued in session with them for four fours. The police were rise on the tries with them for four fours. The police were rise on their track, but his police were also on their track, and thus his rearrest was always frustrated. He would not have left freiand at all but at the unent request of the organization here and he came with the desire to exercise the largest spirit of interality in his endeavor to reconcile both wings of the Brotherhood in America. He acknowledged having written the letters which, at the time, were pronounced lorgeries, but he did so on the spur of the moment and without sanisleent knowledge of the faces or the case. The Brotherhood in Irwinol, he said, were ready to strike last September, but when the news of the spirit here heached hits, be left in one who had been wounded in the house of his richal and smarting ander mis wounds he wrote the helper mentioned letters. Had the 1. R. I then strick, the whole indicate letters and smarting ander mis wounds he wrote the helper mind an exabilished face ere this. Englean might have bein the scaports even this this time, but show an exabilished face ere this. Englean might have bein the scaports even this this time, but show earneastly hoped and dearred that a theor if forces here might be effected which would cannied them to do the work, still, this year. On the 13th of March lett Jublin in a small sail bear and was tossed up and down to a coupe of days but finally succeeded in 18 cheling France on the 18th, On the 28th of April he left Havre for Now York, where he arrived yesterday as above, after a passage of less than twelve days. He left John Mitchel well in Parls, and attending to found an anarts there as usual. His step have will be saort, as he desires to hasten back again to the "Green and anarts there as usual. His step have will be saort, as he desires to hasten back again to the "Green and anarts there as usual. His step have will be s

"First flower of the earth, And first gem of the sea."

Amahan's band gave a serenade to the Head Centre, last evening, and in response to "Han to the Chier," and other patrione and trian airs, he appear-ed and thanked the band, and the large assembly, for their kindly greeting and welcome.

The Fenians on the border endeavor to keep up the excitement. The British schooner Wentworth, from Windsor, N. S., which arrived at this port on Wednerday, reports that she was seized the 2d inst., of Grand Menan (an island lying in the

(Conclused on the Last Page.)